

### *Accommodation & other Facilities*

Nueva Ecija has a number of facilities and resorts. Some of these are: **Hotel Manrio and Recreation Center, La Parilla Inn and Restaurant,** and the **Village Inn Resort Hotel and Restaurant** all located in Cabanatuan City. There are also lodging houses like the **City Lodge, Magic Court, Crystal Lodge, O'Patso Motel,** and **Sky Ranch** to name a few.

Visitors can enjoy swimming in different resorts like **St. Nicolas, Villa Riza, April's Rainbow Resort, Junville Resort, Monte Verde Resort, Joey's Mangrove, Nery's Resort, Sta. Romana Resort, Casa Carmelita, Calamandarin Resort, Rose Garden Resort, Venus Resort, Sarmiento Resort, Pajimna Resort, Bantug Mini Resort, Villaroman Forest Resort, Maharlika Resort, Del Sam Resort, Sto. Niño Resort,** and **New Palestina Resort.**

### *Telecommunication Facilities*

The telephone communication services in this province are provided mostly by the private sectors like **PLDT, Digitel, RCPI,** and **PT&T.** Other facilities include 33 telegraphic offices of Telecom, and postal stations serving the 29 municipalities of Nueva Ecija. Cellular phones are provided by **Mobiline** and **Smart.**

### *Media Infrastructure*

There are several local newspapers in the province. The weeklies with a circulation of 1,000 copies are: **Nueva Ecija Times, Media Focus, Philippine Recorder, Pahayagan ng Bayan,** and **Monday Post. Ang Tinig** and **Newsbreak** has

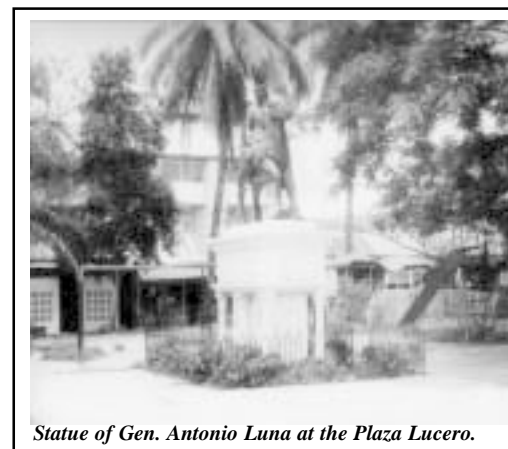


a circulation of 2,000 copies each. **Barangayan** is published bi-monthly with 2,000 copies, likewise the **Diaryo Kapitolyo** with 500 copies.

Three AM stations operate in the province: **DZXO** (5 kw), **DWNE** (5 kw) and **DWAY** (2 kw). Two FM stations are: **DWWG** (2 kw), and **DWYC** (2 kw).

# PROVINCE OF NUEVA ECIJA

## A PROFILE



## REGION III

Developed by the  
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**OPS**

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## *Nueva Ecija*



Founded in 1705 by Spanish Governor General Don Fausto Couzar, he named the province after his homeland *Ecija* in Seville, south of Spain.

The province has three cities: Cabanatuan, San Jose, and Palayan, its capital. Nueva Ecija has a total land area of 550,718 hectares with 29 municipalities consisting of: Aliaga, Bongabon, Cabiao, Carranglan, Cuyapo, Gabaldon, Gapan, General M. Natividad, General Tinio, Guimba, Jaen, Laur, Licab, Llanera, Lupao, Muñoz, Nampicuan, Pantabangan, Peñaranda, Quezon, Rizal, San Antonio, San Isidro, San Leonardo, Sta. Rosa, Sto. Domingo, Talavera, Taluglug, and Zaragosa.

### *Geography & Climate*

Nueva Ecija is bounded by the provinces of Pangasinan and Nueva Vizcaya on the north, Pampanga and Bulacan on the south, Aurora and Quezon on the east, and Tarlac on the west. Three mountain ranges bound the said province: Sierra Madre on the east, Caraballo on the north, and Cordillera on the west.

The rainy season is from May to November and is dry the rest of the year. Most of the typhoon occur during the months of October and November. An average of six typhoons visit the province per annum. The mean average temperature at 27.3 degrees centigrade.

## Population & Languages/Dialects

Based on the 1995 census, the population was recorded at 1,505,827. Cabanatuan City, being the center of economic activities in the province, is the most densely populated area.

There are at least 41 languages and dialects used in the province. *Tagalog* is the major tongue, followed by *Ilocano* and *Pampango*. Other languages and dialects (2 percent) are those coming from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. There are also tribal and ethnic groups in Nueva Ecija composed of Dumagats, Ilongots, Ibalois, Kankanaeys, Kalingas, Kalanguyas, among others. They live in the mountain ranges of Sierra Madre, Caraballo, and Cordillera.

## Modern Infrastructure

There are four major roads in Nueva Ecija: the Maharlika Highway, Gapan-Olongapo Road, Cabanatuan-Tarlac, and the Cabanatuan-Aurora Road.

There are 104 concrete and two temporary bridges with a total length of 4,500 kilometers.



Plaza Lucero is the site where Gen. Antonio Luna of the revolutionary government was assassinated.

The National Food Authority compound, Camp Tinio, Fort Magsaysay, and Nueva Ecija Grandstand have airstrips that cater only to small aircrafts.

## Commerce & Industry

Trading activities are agri-based mostly confined to buying and selling of agri-crops, farm inputs, and small farm machineries augmented by the wholesale and retail business.

The main industries in Nueva Ecija are as follows: wood and other forest products processing, paper manufacturing, construction materials, mushroom culture and processing, livestock and poultry production, cattle breeding/fattening, and dairy production. Other industries are swine breeding/fattening, broiler production, egg production, inland fisheries, agro-processing, onion dehydration, cucumber pickling/relishing, citrus fruit juices, mango juice, tomato paste and juice, garlic, sericulture, seed production, organic fertilizer production, sack manufacturing, bran oil processing, export industry for handicrafts, trading services, agro-based enterprises, and other manufacturing industries like furniture making, construction materials, and metalcraft.



The historical Freedom Park which include the shrine of the unnamed soldiers and heroes.



Onion growing in Bongabon, Laur, Palayan City and nearby towns establishes Nueva Ecija as the onion-basket of the Philippines.

## Preferred Investment Areas

There are eight investment centers in Nueva Ecija: Cabanatuan, San Jose, and Palayan cities; Gapan, Talavera, Guimba, Sta. Rosa, and Muñoz.

The preferred investment areas involve trading services, agriculture, construction hardwares, and manufacturing.

## Tours & Transport

There are various tourist spots in Nueva Ecija. Some of these are: the **Minalungao National Park** (Gapan), **Barrio Puncan** (Carranglan), **Hot Springs** (Rizal), **Burburayok Springs** (Talugtug), **Pajanutic Falls** (Carranglan), **Palasapas Falls** (San Jose City), historic **Barrio Labi** (Bongabon), **Camp Pangatian** (Cabanatuan City), **Dalton Pass** (Carranglan), **General Luna Statue Marker** (Cuyapo), **Pantabangan Dam** (Pantabangan), **Diamond Park** (San Jose City), and the **Rubber Dam** in Llanera.

There are many transportation facilities in the area. The **Baliwag Transit Inc.**, **Five Star**



The Pangatian Memorial Park marks the site where American prisoners of war were freed by the Novo Ecijano soldiers from their Japanese captors.

**Transit, Ram Transit, RL Bus, Royal Eagle, Arayat Express, Sierra Madre Transit, ABC Transit, and Danilo Transit** are some of the buses plying the area. Mini buses and jeepneys can also take you from one point to another.

## Water & Power Supply

Majority of industrial, commercial, and domestic water users using ground water are supplied by local water utilities or privately-owned deep well pumps. The **city/municipal water districts** and the **National Irrigation Administration - Upper Pampanga River Integrated Irrigation Systems** also supply water to the municipal and rural areas of the province.

**Napocor** and **Masiway Hydroelectric Power Plant** of Pantabangan, and **Bitas Power Plant** are the major sources of power in the province.

**NEECO I, II & III**, and **San Jose Electric Company** are the electric cooperatives which also extend electric utilities in some of the barangays in the province.